

Allen, John.

- ✓ 1 JA to M[ehitable] Eastman, 1845 Oct. 1.
- ✓ 2 JA to Mehitable Eastman [1845 Oct. 23?]
- ✓ 3 JA to M[ehitable] Eastman, 1845 Nov. 2-Dec. 1.
- ✓ 4 JA to M[ehitable] Eastman, 1845 Dec. [5?]
- ✓ 5 JA to John S[ullivan] Dwight, 1845 Dec. 28.
- ✓ 6 JA to [Marianne] (Dwight) [Orvis] [1846?] Feb. [15?] 13
- ✓ 7 JA to Marianne (Dwight) [Orvis] 1846 Mar. 9.
- ✓ 8 JA to Anna Q. T. Parsons, 1847 Sept. 17.

Memnonia. Oct. 1, 1845.

Zilla, I call thee, not because

thou art Byron's "wife of Cain," but because a sweet spirit must have a euphonious name, and because I love it and fancy its liquid harmony a correspondent of thy inmost being. Besides, it is a name I shall not forget! But a truce to sentimentalism. You blind, though cheerful and welcome epistle has been read and reread, studied and enjoyed. Our correspondence, too, commenced in such a novel manner, and I like the excitement and enchantment of so well, and have a vague & half-hopeful impression of its being but the beginning to a strange or providential result, that is to effect materially our terrestrial, social and spiritual destiny, that I experience a wild and extravagant pleasure in writing to thee. I enjoyed your romance with your Wash-woman on your name-sake the colored baby. And let me say here, that I detest slavery, not less than you do, and I abominate the time-serving friends who can either apologize for it or be silent relative to whether it be endured by a form of slaves or a ~~people~~ from Circassia. Did you not know that I was kicked out of a pro-slavery sect for preaching of the liberty of the colored race. It was Anti-Slavery that made me. And I sympathize not less with the African because I have discovered the baseness of all Social order that makes slaves of us all. No, the Anti-Slavery movement has my deepest love and affection in all its ~~its~~ <sup>my</sup> extra farms ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~extremest~~ hate. Down with the Sect or the party, or the man or the book, that gives it a silent support. They act of the Evil One - and not of the Most High. Wonton't friends especially Alice & Anna are very dear to me. Two Anti-Slavery that brought us together. I wonder not that you think A. S. so much behind the times. It's the meanest place I was ever in. "Bread and Circuses" is its highest aspiration or ideal. The state is given to do lies and be damned. Such ignorance and sensualism is to be abandoned like Sodom. You have no mission there I am confident, either as the minister of literature, or of the Bible. I had almost said they ~~are~~ out of the sphere of either. Though dark as the place is, and selfish and inhospitable, there are some noble spirits there. And if you go to Providence, call at the Anti-Slavery Office and see Anna, Bronc Paine, and Mr & Mrs Morris, and you will find very pleasant acquaintances. Mr Morris was a martyr to the sect like myself for preaching Anti-Slavery.

If your heart is in the Bible Society, and you would be ~~un~~ happy in ~~the~~ other calling, if you feel that you are called by an irrepressible conviction of duty to the mission, fulfil your trust. But if you are to engage ~~in~~ it as a ~~business~~ transaction, because you have talents, energy, that plead the Society to think you available, I advise you to let alone. And this apprehend is the state of the case, on this side, at least. I sympathize somewhat however in "thorough" of Anna Godner, not because I deem the Bible of no importance by any means, but because I think we have prior work to accomplish, in the establishment of a ~~divine~~ <sup>dogmatical</sup> <sup>Bible</sup> Social order, that makes it possible for ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Bible to become a ~~part~~ <sup>part</sup> of daily life. And besides, I believe that it is impossible to patch up with Bibles, priests or churches, (all of them <sup>human</sup> good) our infernal, ~~so~~ religious, civilization. Fragmentary reforms, partial remedies have been

tried long enough. The causes of crime and oppression, of ignorance & poverty, of bestiality and inanity are incorporated in the very structure of society itself. And a social-reform must be effected before anything effectual can be done for the world's wals. Christianity, not a doctrine has been preached long enough. Enough has been done in the work of propagation. With eighteen hundred years of experience in preaching, intemperance & slavery & war, & prostitution has corrupted and destroyed seven eights of our race, and is doing so still. I tell you it is time to begin to live Christianity, to bring people into love-relations with each other, to make our example a Bible, our actions leaves of inspiration, and to say our prayers at our fingers ends. In other words, crystallize Christianity in social forms, incarnate the truth and love of the Nazarene in the structure of society. And to do this, requires a thorough reorganization, by which man shall be delivered from the Ishmaelitism and selfishness of civilization and brought into unity with nature, with his fellows, and with God. This only will give the time and opportunity to read and practice a Bible if we have one. There are greater heathen, Zilla, than any in New Zealand, who have Bibles in their houses, and better Christians than our Pres. pro-slavery twaddlers among the pilgrims to Mecca. I believe we are the Bible Society, in this Church of the future, here at Brook Farm. That will yet do more to remedy the evils of property, ignorance, crime, and oppression, and to teach professors of religion how to be Christians. There is being done by the 25,000-person-power of the United States. For if we succeed, as God has ordained we shall, we shall have preached a Sermon, that shall ring through the blue heavens, till like <sup>it shall bear the tiding</sup> ~~as~~ <sup>the</sup> whispering gallery to the antipodes of the globe, and give ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~given~~ the Bible to the world, with a practical commentary, that shall redeem the human race. You may think me wild and visionary. I am visionary, and such is my vision. and it is the vision of every prophet, that from the depths of an illumined Paul, has spoken of the future destiny of man. And it is with this hope that we labor. It is for this, that we are here, not immediately to better our <sup>united</sup> ~~own~~ condition, to release ourselves from toil and sacrifice, or to render our condition more tolerable or happy, but to give our lives to a divine work, to achieve a noble destiny, if not for ourselves, for those who are to come after us. We are here because we see the Church with all its divine instruments, doing nothing, and worse, for the actualization

of the Christian idea. I don't sympathize at all, with your extreme modesty, in deeming yourself so far below me, that I may not expect any benefit from our correspondence. I thought you had more self esteem. You need some scolding for your injustice to your own character. But I do sympathize with you for the thirteen years past, and admire the energy of character you have manifested in rising above such heretical abstractions to your present position in the intellectual and social world. I have not done as much, and if our story be true as I know it is, I shall be the privileged one, ~~in~~ being permitted to sit at your feet. I knew you had not made a fortune by the Offering. It was in reference to its moral work that I enquired. I believe it has done great good, in the past, as an educator of those who have contributed to it, and as a literary entertainment for the country. But I think your spiritual force would be much better expended were it directed through reform channels, in correcting the abuses of the factory system, or in endeavor to create an order of society, that shall supersede the factory life, even in its best phase. And the influence of the Offering has been, I think, to sanctify the system, in the public regard, to hide its falseness and unsocial tendencies, while at the same time it has accomplished great good, as a lesson to Europe, of what Labor can do, in a literary point view, give it but a poor advantage even, and has also redeemed factory operatives from the reputation which they were gaining of being ignorant and gross above their more favored sisters. Relative to the partnership offered you in publishing the Factory girl Advocate. I say the same by it is off the Society. If your heart is in it, you can do it with all your might, do it, and not otherwise. But it seems to me by the tone of your letter that you are wearied of Agencies and public railroad life, and are thirsting for sympathy, love, home, health-life. Be candid enough to tell me, if the question whether I shall remain "companionless," amid all the beauty and refinement of Brook Farm, was not dictated by the desire to form a partnership for social and domestic purposes and pleasures, as much as by a wish to know whether I was proof against temptations or tendencies of the kind. (That is what I call a bungling way of asking a question I make the excuse that you did, I am sick and spell, probably watched last night, and just sat down a sleepy dinner.) It is sufficient for you to know that I am not wonderfully impressed with the attractions of Brook Farm ladies, although I think there are several here that will make great wives for better men than myself. ~~the~~

Geo. W. Benson, of Northampton Assn. Called on me the other day to see if I knew of any way to interest such girls as understand factory machinery, with small fortunes, in a joint stock-factory to be started at Northampton Mass., and worked by the owners instead of hired operatives. I told him

of you, and assured him that with your aid he could succeed  
and not without it. He wishes ~~you~~ some one engaged  
to go & look up the women and the means as quick  
as possible. The factory will go into operation during  
the winter. He offered me good wages if I would go, but  
I did not feel competent. I am not a business  
man. He requested me to write you and inquire whether  
you would aid or be willing to make the trial.

Will bring up  
all my old  
letters



There any hope of doing anything  
so? Yes or no? After Mr. Pendon's letter  
I have only seen petitions from  
intendents have written six  
at Boston, and the pictures. but will next do  
not have any thing else to write of more  
importance. I shall speak often from time to time before  
you leave for New York. There "radically" ~~will be~~ ~~done~~

M-2  
220

William Caselmann  
Care of D. R. Whittemore  
No. 5 Market Square  
Providence R. I.

Relative to the Warrington Factory  
with you for a companion I think I would adopt your method  
and "try" I think girls who see nothing before them but a factory life  
would do well to make an investigation in such an enterprise.  
He intends to get up the system on the ten hour plan, thinking  
that if the girls were joint-owners and mutually interested  
in the work and the dividend, as much would be  
accomplished in that <sup>time</sup> as is now done by the old system.  
Do you feel inclined to engage in such an enterprise, or  
do you think any of the Lowell girls who have money  
would do it with good security?

1 October 1845, Brock Farm, JOHN ALLEN to MEHITABLE EASTMAN

Memnonia, Oct. 1, 1845

Zilla, I call thee, not because thou art Byron's "wife of Cain," but because a sweet spirit must have a ~~euphonious~~ euphonous [sic] name, and because I love it and fancy its liquid harmony a correspondent of thy inmost being. Besides, it is a name I shall not forget! But a truce to sentimentalism. Your blind, though cheerful and welcome [sic] epistle has been read and reread, studied and enjoyed. Our correspondence, too, commenced in such a novel manner, and I like the excitement and enchantment of it so well, and have a vague & half-hopeful impression of its being but the beginning [sic] to a strange or providential result, that is to effect materially our terrestrial, social and spiritual destiny, that I experience a wild and extravagant pleasure in writing to thee.

I enjoyed your romance with your Wash-woman and your name-sake the colored baby. And let me say here, that I detest slavery, not less than you do, and abominate the time-serving priest who can either apologize for it or be silent relative to it, whether it be endured by a form of ebony or a venus from Circassia. Did you not know that I was kicked out of a pro-slavery sect for preaching Anti-Slavery. I have had a long bitter experience in behalf of [sic] the liberty of the colored race. It was Anti Slavery that made me. And I ~~sympathise~~ sympathise not less with the African because I have discovered the falseness of a social order that makes slaves of us all. No,

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MS. sold by Symmachus Trading Co., July 30, 1940. Addressed to "Zilla M. Eastman, Care of D. R. Whittemore, No. 5 Market Square, Providence, R.I." Postmarked (in MS.) "W Roxbury Mass Oct 2."

1 Oct 1845, Allen to Eastman (p. 2)

the Anti Slavery movement has my deepest love and oppression in all its hydra forms my extremest hate. Down with the sect or the party, or the man or the book, that gives it a silent support. They are of the Evil One -- and not of the Most-High.

Nantucket friends especially Alice & Anna are very dear to me. 'Twas Anti-Slavery that brought us together. I wonder not that you think R.I. so much behind the times. 'Tis the meanest place I was ever in. "Bread and breeches" is its highest aspiration or ideal. The State is given over to do lies and be damned. Such ignorance and sensualism is to be abandoned like Sodom. You have no mission there I am confident, either as the minister of literature, or of the Bible. I had almost said they are out of the sphere of either. Though dark as the place is, and selfish and inhospitable, there are some noble spirits there. And if you go to Providence, call at the Anti-Slavery Office and see Amarancy Paine, and Mr & Mrs Harris, and you will find very pleasant acquaintances. Mr. Harris was a martyr to the ~~most~~ sect like myself for preaching Anti Slavery.

If your heart is in the Bible Society, and you would be happy in no other calling, if you feel that you are called by an irrepressible conviction of duty to that mission, ~~most~~ fulfil your trust. But if you are to engage in it as a business transaction, because you have talents & energy that lead the society

to think you available, I advise you to let it alone. And this  
I apprehend is the state of the case, on ~~the~~<sup>their [?]</sup> side, at least. I  
sympathise somewhat however in the "laugh" of Anna Godner, not  
because I deem the Bible of no importance by any means, but because  
I think we have a prior work to accomplish, in the establishment  
of a divine social order, that shall make it possible for the  
doctrines of Bible to become a daily life. And besides, I believe ~~that~~  
that it is impossible to patch up with Bibles, priests or  
churches, (all of them good however) our infernal, sacrereligious [sic]  
civilization. Fragmentary reforms, partial remedies have been /  
p.2 tried long enough. The causes of crime and oppression, of  
ignorance & poverty, of bestiality and insanity are incorporated  
in the very structure of society itself. And ~~the~~<sup>a</sup> social reform  
must be effected before anything effectual can be done for the  
world's woes. Christianity as a doctrine has been preached long  
enough. Enough has been done in the work of propagandism. With  
eighteen hundred years of experience in preaching, intemperance  
& slavery & war, & prostitution has [sic] corrupted and destroyed  
seven eights [sic] of our race, and is doing so still. I tell  
you it is time to begin to live Christianity, to bring people into  
love-relations with each other, to make our example a Bible, our  
actions leaves of inspiration, and to say our prayers at our

1 Oct 1845, Allen to Eastman (p.4)

chrystalize

fingers ends. In other words, ~~materialize~~ [sic] Christianity in social forms, incarnate the truth and love of the Nazarene in the structure of society. And to do this, requires a thorough reorganization, by which man shall be delivered from the Ishmaelitism and selfishness of civilization and brought into unity with nature, with his fellows, and with God. 'Tis this only which will give the time and opportunity to read and practice a Bible if we have one. There are greater heathen, Zilla, than any in New Zealand, who have Bibles in their houses, and better Christians than our Rev. pro-slavery twaddlers among the pilgrims ~~to~~ Mecca. I believe we are a Bible Society, in this church of the future, here at Breck Farm, that will yet do more to remedy the evils of poverty, ignorance, crime, and oppression, and to teach professors of religion how to be Christians, than is being done by the 25,000-parson-power of the United States. For if we succeed, as God has ordained we shall, we shall have preached a Sermon that shall ring through the blue heavens, till like a whispering gallery it shall bear the tidings to the antipodes of the globe, and give the Bible to the world, with a practical commentary, that shall redeem the human race. You may think me wild and <sup>visionary,</sup> ~~mad~~ and such is my vision, and it is the vision of every prophet, that from the depths of an illumined soul, has spoken of the future destiny of man. And it is with this hope that we labor. It is for this, that we are here, not immediately to better our outward ~~new~~ circumstances, to relieve ourselves from toil and sacrifice, or to render our condition more

1 Oct 1845, Allen to Eastman (p. 5)

p.3

tolerable or happy, but to give our lives to a divine work, to achieve a noble destiny, if not for ourselves, for those who are to come after us. We are here because we see the church with all its divine instrumen[tal]ties, doing nothing, and worse, for the ~~restoration~~ actualization / of the Christian idea.

I don't sympathise, at all, with your extreme modesty, in deeming yourself so far below me, that I may not expect any benefit from our correspondence. I thought you had more self esteem. You need some scolding for your injustice to your own character. But I do sympathise with your lot for the thirteen years past, and admire the energy of character you have manifested in rising above such terrific obstacles, to your present position in the ~~highest~~ intellectual ~~and~~ and social world. I have not done as much, and if your story be true as I know it is, I shall be the privileged one, in being permitted to sit at your feet.

I knew you had not made a fortune by the Offering. It was in reference to its moral work that I enquired. I believe it ~~has~~ has done great good, in the past, as an ~~instrument~~ educator of those who have contributed to it, and as a literary entertainment for the country. But I think your spiritual force would be much better expended were it directed through reform channels, in correcting the abuses of the factory system, or in endeavors to create an order of society, that shall supersede the factory life, even in its best phase. And the influence of the Offering has been, I think, to sanctify the system, in the public regard, to hide its falseness and unsocial tendencies, while at the same time

1 Oct 1845, Allen to Eastman (p.6)

it has accomplished great good, as a lesson to Europe, of what Labor can do, in a literary point view [sic], give it but a poor advantage even, and has also redeemed factory operatives from the reputation which they were gaining, of being ignorant and gross above their more favored sisters.

Relative to the partnership offered you in publishing the Factory Girls Advocate, I ~~want~~ say the same by it as of the Bible Society. If your heart is in it and you can do it with all your ~~best~~ might, do it, and not otherwise. But it seems to me by the tone of your letter that you are wearied of Agencies and public rail-road-life, and are thirsting for sympathy, love, home, heart-life. Be candid enough to tell me, if the question whether I shall remain "companionless," amid all the beauty and refinement of Brook Farm, was not dictated by the desire to form a partnership ~~in~~ for social and domestic purposes and pleasures, as much as by a wish to know whether I was proof against temptations ~~in~~ or tendencies of the kind. (That is what I call a bungling way of popping a question) (I make the excuse that you did, I am sick and dull, having watched last night, and just eaten a sleepy dinner) It is sufficient for you to know that I am not wonderfully impressed with the attractions of Brook Farm ladies, although I think there are several here that will make great wives for better men than myself.

Geo~~rge~~ W. Benson of Northampton Assn. called on me the other day to see if I knew of any way to interest such girls

p. 4

as understood factory machinery, with small fortunes, in a joint stock-factory, to be started at Northampton Mass., and worked by the owners instead of hired operatives. I told him / of you, and assured him that with your aid he could succeed and not without it. He wishes for some one acquainted to go & look up the women and the means as quick as possible. The factory will go into operation during the winter. He offered me good wages if I would go, but I did not feel competent. I am not a business man. He requested me to write you and inquire whether you would aid or be willing to make the trial?

~~Enclosed in the New Haven Register~~  
Is there any hope of doing anything in that way. Say, ~~yes~~ yes or ~~no~~, only. If you feel inclined to try, direct a letter to Benson at Northampton Mass. I have lately seen Titians Venus, on exhibition at Boston and intended to have written my impressions of the picture, but will next time if I do not have anything else to write of more importance. I shall expect to hear from you again before you leave for New York. Thine radically,

John Allen

Relative to the Northampton Factory, with you for a ~~new~~ Companion, I think I would adopt your results and "try." I think girls who see nothing before them but a factory life would do well to make an investment in such an enterprise. He intends to get up the factory on the ten hour plan, thinking that if the girls were joint-owners and mutually interested in the work and the dividend, as much would be accomplished in that time as is now done by the old system. Do you feel inclined to engage in such an enterprise, or do you think any of the Lowell girls who have money would do it with good security?

[Oct., 1845]

Brook Farm Shalon,

Thursday Morn

Miss Eastman, I have but a note of  
excuses to make. My Bay is very sick  
and I have neither the time nor  
the heart to write while he is so wretched.  
But my great fear is that you'll never  
forgive me for the foolish and  
unardonable liberties I took in call-  
ing you by a new name - else why  
should I not have heard from you  
before? 'Tis nearly a month since I  
wrote you. Or was it your letter that  
was so unfortunately lost, by being  
taken from the office while I was ab-  
sent in Boston and mislaid before  
I returned? I have thought it might  
be the case. But Mr. Reynolds is off  
and I must close. Please forgive  
me, for such a note. Think as ever. Yours  
May I hear from you soon.





John Smith  
of Boston  
Mass.

John Smith  
of Boston  
Mass.

212 East Broadway

Miss Meltalle Eastman  
New York



m-2  
220

2500-Boston-40940-2172

23 or 30

October 1845,

A Brook Farm, JOHN ALLEN to MEHITABLE EASTMAN

Brook Farm Phalanx,

Thursday Morn

Miss Eastman,

I have but a note of excuses to make. My Boy is very sick and I have neither the time nor the heart to write while he is so wretched. But my great fears are that you'll never forgive me for the foolish and unpardonable liberties I took in calling you by a ~~new~~ new name — else why should I not have heard from you before? 'Tis nearly a month since I wrote you. Or was it your letter that was so unfortunately lost, by being taken from the office while I was absent in Boston, and mislaid before I returned? I have thought it might be the case. But Mr. Reynolds<sup>[sic]</sup> is off and I must close. Please forgive me for such a note. Thine as ever

John

May I hear from you soon.

Addressed to Miss Mehitable Eastman, New York. No postmark.  
The epidemic of small-pox which began with John Allen's son Fred is recounted in Marianne Dwight's letters of November 9, 1845, et seq.

The date must have been either October 23 or 30, 1845, because on November 2 Allen speaks of his son as having been ill "for the past twelve days."

Brook Farm Phalanx Nov. 2. 1845.

Zilla;

So it seems you did not receive the letter I sent to New York per Mr. Reynolds, or you would have mentioned it. It was however of no great consequence. It was merely telling you that I was not well pleased with your long silence, and begging you to forgive the liberty, unforbearable as I thought you might consider it, of substituting Zilla for for M— But I discovered in your note from Passaic - that it had not given you mortal offence - as I had feared - as you subscribed yourself by my favorite appellation. So let that whim of mine pass. From a sentence in your last I inferred that you must have written me from Providence that occasion for <sup>my</sup> last letter. When I was at Boston during the week of the Worcester Convention - a letter came here to me that was lost or "spirited away" before my return - I was informed by the post boy that I had a letter in the "hell" our "pos." and went immediately for it and lost it was "non inventus est" which being interpreted means "not to be caught" In the multiplicity of my correspondence connected with

the Worfinger, Reform Meetings, Friendship, &c  
&c. I hardly thought it could be yours that  
was lost and so chided you for not writing,  
thinking it marvelously strange that you  
could send by Mr R. for a "note," when you  
might have done for on another what you would  
have him do for you. Sorry I am, ~~that~~<sup>the</sup> course  
of our Correspondence has not run more  
smoothly or regularly. Besides, since I received  
your last I had reasons for not writing - My  
boy has been sick, very, very sick, for the past  
twelve days - with the small pox. He went  
to Boston to see his aunt Elisabeth Clark, and  
was exposed to it - by coming in contact with  
Mr Milton Clark, the fugitive Slave - who  
boarded there and was taken with the  
variola during his visit. He was sick a  
week before we had any idea what could  
be the matter. His body is but a complete  
running sore. There is scarcely a spot of  
the surface that is not filled with the virus  
and if he recovers from it - his face will  
probably always be oddly defaced. (<sup>I cannot</sup> resist the  
fun) by the horrid pits and scars. Besides, the  
whole Association are in the greatest trepidation -  
Every body was exposed before we knew  
what aile him. Many had never been  
vaccinated. I am now shut up with Rebecca  
Cadman, in the infected district, and  
avoided by all the lovers of life. in the

Phelony. Rebbecca, you know - do you not - she  
is a heroine. a sister of charity. Godordained, and  
God-sent. a most sublimely affectionate and de-  
voted spirit. She has watched by Fred, night &  
day - with the ear - the eye - the heart and the core  
of a mother. I cannot bespeak her devotion  
in terms of sufficient exaltation. She is such  
a girl, as there are few others, this side of heaven.  
Fred we think now - may recover - But who will  
be sick next - and what the result of this is  
to be God only knows. To an infant Asso-  
ciation, who are so poor as ourselves, so depen-  
dent on our labor, compelled to toil  
for existence, so long and severely, that  
we are really subterraneous, living  
under the earth, or in the dirt. force-  
ed to be root-ers (in turnip & potatoe gathering)  
ten or twelve hours a day, it is  
a terrible scourge to be exposed as we  
have been to this disease.

But here comes my breakfast, handed in to  
me - as though I were a prisoner locked  
up for crime. If you were never pres-  
ent where there was a case of the small  
pox - you cannot conceive how querly  
it seems, to have every body so afraid  
of you, that they & compel from you as  
from a tiger or a murderer. It some-  
times seems very laughable, the & compe-  
ling of friends, if you look out of the

wander at them - as though there was a  
bear at their heels.

Monday Marin. Fred is evidently better.  
But Rebecca & I are under quarantine with  
him yet - and shall be for some days to come.  
I have lately been to hear Ole Bull. I was enchan-  
ted. He is master of his instrument, a real Muse.  
he gives to the heavens, the pure tones. His music is  
a language to <sup>the</sup> Soul - he writes his thoughts on sound  
as the painter expresses his upon his canvas. the Sculp-  
tor in his marble - or the Architect in his struc-  
ture. He talks to you, and you weep and laugh,  
or kindle with rage, or burn in worship. O! it is  
wonderful, this embodiment of the passions in  
an organism of vibrating atmosphere, this unin-  
tiring of the soul's emotions on the viole's air.  
I have of late become more interested in the  
fine arts than I ever was before. Indeed I think  
I am passing into a new phase of being. I am  
becoming more positive and constructive than I  
ever have been before. I am not so much of an  
"Anti", of a negative of an infinite No, or <sup>on</sup> eternal  
denial as I once was. I am not a destructive  
I believe more in divine providence. I <sup>am</sup> build and  
supercede, and not tear down an old house, till  
the new one was done - nor take away the bib &  
long clothes, till I had made the jacket and  
trousers. The soul can't go naked more than the  
body - It must have its exponents, its symbols,  
its forms, its organisms. in society, in worship, in  
books, and rituals, in labor and in the Arts. This  
cry of "no God, no Church, no money, no marriage,  
no meat, is atheistic - is Ishmaelite, "No Union

with Slave-holders" is a false cry. Our watchword shall  
be "Union of Free men," a divine church and Society,  
and our life should <sup>be</sup> constructive not destructive.  
Reformation. in-formation & out-formation.  
It is the work of the devil to abolish, but of the  
divine to create. I repent <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ life of tear-down-  
ism, of fight, of elimination of the all dead  
past, and pray that I may be henceforth a divine  
artist, a cooperator with God in the work of  
creation. This view of things, I take from the  
new standpoint which I occupy, as an Associa-  
tionist, a Social Constructor. I am losing  
therefore the special interest which I once felt  
in the fragmentary reforms of the ages, and  
looking for the second coming of Christ <sup>to</sup> Society,  
to establish his reign of brotherhood in the hearts  
of the human family. Or in other words, I believe  
that Association, a divine social order, is the  
second coming of Christ; this coming to the  
race as he came to him of Nazareth. For the  
real Christ, the saving power of the universe  
is the truth and love of Nazarene, which is to in-  
carnate itself in the universal man, as the  
word was made flesh in the Son of Mary. Neg-  
ative, fragmentary reforms cannot accomplish  
this. It requires a universal remedy. Such  
as the divine Church of Associations, or the  
Social Christ can only effect. This is a work  
of building not destroying, of love and not con-  
flict.

Graham House. Dec. 1, 1845.

One sad month has elapsed, and I will now

attempt to fill this lagging sheet. What I was  
intending to write, when I was taken down with  
varioloid I can't remember - Doubtless if you  
are a Yankee you can guess. I was beginning  
to be sick when I stopped writing; the next  
day I was carried to the cottage unable  
to walk, so violent was the attack of  
desire upon me, about thirty other  
persons followed within a fortnight.  
and our Association seemed to be turn-  
ed into a hospital for the sick. After re-  
maining there about three weeks, a por-  
tion of the time as nurse or writer up  
on the sick, I was permitted to leave  
my prison. Since then I have been  
absent on a Lecture tour. My boy  
was very sick, it paroxysmally pitted, and though  
by no means recovered his strength.  
It has been a sad experience for me,  
and a sadder one for the Association  
It broke up our school, deranged our  
industry, and frightened away for the  
time being, the timid members.

In a pecuniary point of view it could  
not be less than two or three thousand  
dollars, that this sickness has injured  
us. Mrs. Police and one Ryckman  
and several others were very dangerous-  
ly sick. *I have*

*I have* lately been reading the writings  
of Emanuel Swedenborg and have had

My faith very much unsettled, or perhaps  
I sought to <sup>and enlarged</sup> confirm, in the spir-  
itual views which I express briefly in my first  
letter to you. If you have not seen his  
work upon Conjugal Love, and spiritual  
and eternal <sup>=</sup> marriage, I desire that you  
may do so, and give me your impres-  
sion upon it. It seems to me to open a  
world of truth. It is a fearful revelation  
for those who are incontinent, even to  
departed spirits. It is a wonderful book.

By the way, I am fully convinced that  
Associationists must adopt the sentiments  
of the disciples of Swedenborg. They are  
making rapid converts among us, and  
destined at no distant day to be guides  
of a multitude of aspiring hearts.

Your letter from Poldic Friday inter-  
ested me much. Scenery of that wild almost  
fearful character, where the elements seem  
to sport in uncouth gambols, to the mu-  
sic of their own mad voices, fills me  
with the deepest emotions of awe and sub-  
limity. Have you ever heard Thalberg's Tremo-  
lo - a piece of Marvellous Music, that will  
move every nerve in the texture of the  
soul, to an extatic quiver, and fill the  
heart with the intensest emotions of grandeur  
as when for the first time you were on  
the summit of a vast mountain, or lis-

or listening to a grand peal of thunder, or ~~be~~  
at the foot of a mighty Cat-rock, I could  
seem to hear it when I thought of you at ~~Pasa~~  
How I would have rejoiced to have been there, or  
shored the feelings of that hour. But I shall yet  
see it, and Niagara - and our infinite mountain

Several young men of us in this neighborhood are projecting a plan of travel & we design to make a tour of our own Country, and of Europe. Mr. Leech. Addison, Davis

623-2  
622-2  
620

2500-Boston-16940-2172

(Penning host.)

Care of Hottile H. Osgood.  
No 43 Park St. Washington St.  
(W. H. Leech.)

Miss M. Eastman

~~Miss H. H.~~

Bucklow

I have no time nor leisure for your last  
I never make of ready, nor write  
letter, when I have nothing to say,  
ever if I have the time which I  
do not always have at command.  
Occasionally, in the intervals of Lecture  
hours & such like at Brook Farm, for the  
winters & summer, such of my friends as are  
here will give me a chance to converse with

and several others, one of the Company. Mr. Leech has agreed to care for my bag in my absence. We expect to get ready for a start by another Leetason. Charles Lane of England is giving us information relative to the Cheapest way of making a visit to all the wonders of Great Britain, men and things. He will aid us much.

2 and [3] November, 1 December 1845, Brook Farm and Boston,

JOHN ALLEN to MEHITABLE EASTMAN

Brook Farm Phalanx, Nov. 2, 1845.

Zilla;

So it seems you did not receive the letter I sent to New York per Mr Reynolds, or you would have mentioned it. It was however of no great consequence. It was merely telling you that I was not well pleased with your long silence, and begging you to forgive ~~me~~ the liberty, unpardonable as I thought you might consider it, of substituting Zilla for for [sic] M. But I discovered in your note from Pasaic [sic], ~~me~~ that it had not given you mortal offence, as I had feared, as you subscribed yourself by my favorite appellation. So let that whim of mine <sup>[sic]</sup> pass. From a sentence in your last I inferred <sup>A</sup> that you must have written me from Providence. That accounts for my last letter. When I was at Boston during the week of the Nonresistance Convention, a letter came here to me that was lost or "spirited away" before my return. I was informed by the post boy that I had a letter in the "spell," our "po-of." and went immediately for it, and lo! ~~me~~ it was "non inventus est, which being interpreted means, "not to be to caught." In the multiplicity of my correspondence, connected with / the Harbinger, Reform Meetings, Friendships, &c &c, I hardly thought it could be yours that was lost, and ~~me~~ so chided you for not writing, thinking it marvelously strange that you could send by Mr R. for a "note," when you might have done

p.2

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MS. sold by Symmachus Trading Co. Addressed to "Miss M. Eastman, Graham House, Boston." "Graham House" has been struck out, however, and the new address written in: "Care of Nath<sup>l</sup>. H. Osgood, No 483 or 484 Washington St. (New. Block.)" Marked "penny post," and postmarked Boston, with undecipherable date.

for another what you would have him do for you. Sorry I am, that the course of our correspondence has not run more smoothly [sic] or regularly. Besides, since I received your last I had reasons ~~6~~ for not writing. My boy has been sick, very, very sick, for the past twelve days, with the small pox. He went to Boston to see his aunt Elizabeth Leach, and was exposed to it, by coming in contact with ~~██████████~~ Mr Milton Clark, the fugitive Slave, who boarded there and was taken with the varioleoid during his visit. He was sick a week, before we had any idea what could be the matter. His body is but a complete running sore. There is scarcely a spot of ~~████~~ the surface that is not filled with the virus. And if he recovers from it, his face will probably always [sic] be sadly defaced. (I cannot resist the pun) by the horrid ~~████~~ pits and scars. Besides, the whole Association are in the greatest trepidation. Every body was exposed before we knew what ail'd him. Many had never been vaccinated. I am now shut up with Rebecca Codman, in the infected district, and avoided by all the lovers of life, in the / Phalanx. Rebecca, you know -- do you not -- she is a heroine, a sister of ~~████~~ charity, God-ordained, and God-sent, a most sublimely affectionate and devoted spirit. She has watched by Fred, night & day, with the ear, the eye, the heart and the care of a mother. I cannot bespeak her devotion in terms of sufficient exaltation. She is such a girl, as there are few others, this side of heaven. Fred we think now, may recover. But who will be sick next, and what the result of this is to be

2,3 Nov, 1 Dec 1845, ALLEN to EASTMAN (p.3)

God only knows. To an infant Association, who are so poor as ourselves, so dependent on our labor, compelled to toil for existence, so long and severely, that we are really subteraneans [sic], living under the earth, or in the dirt, forced to be root-ers (in the turnip & potatoe [sic] gathering) ten an [sic] twelve hours a day, it is a ~~is~~ terrible scourge to be exposed as we have been to this disease.

p.4

But here comes my breakfast, handed in to me, as though I were a prisoner locked up for crime. If you were never present where there was a case of the small pox, you cannot conceive how querly [sic] it seems, to have every body so affraid [sic] of you, that they scamper from you as from a tiger or a murderer. It sometimes seems very laughable, the scampering of friends, if you look out of the / window at them, as though there was a bear at their heels.

Monday morn. Fred is evidently better. But Rebecca & I are under quarantine with him yet —and ~~I~~ shall be for some days to come. I have lately been to hear Ole Bull. I was enchanted. He is master of his instrument, a real Muse, he gives to the heavens, the pure tone. His music is a language to the soul. He writes his thoughts on sound as the painter expresses his upon his canvass [sic], the Sculptor in his marble, or the Architect in his structure. He talks to you, and you weep and laugh, or kindle with rage, or bow in worship. O! it ~~is~~ is wonderful, this

embodiment of the passions in an organism of vibrating atmosphere, this writing of the souls emotions on the viewless air. I have of late become more interested in the Fine arts than I ever was before. Indeed I think I am ~~now~~ passing into a new phase of being. I am becoming more positive and constructive than I ever have been before. I am not so much of an "Anti," of a negative, of an infinite No, or an eternal denial as I once was. I am not a destructive. I believe more in divine providence. I would build and supersede, and not tear down an old house, till the new one was done, nor take away the bib & long clothes, till I had made the jacket and ~~the~~ trowsers. The soul // can't go naked more than the body. It must have its exponents, its symbols, its forms, its organism, in society, in worship, in books, and rituals, in labor and in the Arts. This cry of "no God, no church, no money, no marriage, no meat, is

p.5

Atheistic, is Ishmaelitish. "No union ~~with~~ / with Slave-holders" is a false cry. ~~the~~ Our watchword shd be "Union of Free men," a divine church and Society, and our life should be constructive not destructive -- ~~the~~ re-formation in-formation & out-formation. It is the work of the devil to abolish, but of the divine to create. I repent of my life of ~~the~~ tear-down-ism, of fight, of crimination of the old dead past, and pray that I may be henceforth a divine artist, a cooperator with God in the work of creation. This view of things, I am led to take from the new standpoint which I occupy, as an Associationist, a social constructor. I am ~~now~~ loosing [sic] therefore ~~the~~ the special interest which I once felt in the fragmentary reforms of the age, and looking for the second coming of

Christ to Society, to establish his reign of brotherhood in the hearts of the human-family. Or in other words, I believe that Association, a divine social order, is the second coming of Christ; his coming to to [sic] the race as he came to him of Nazareth. For the real Christ, the saving power of the universe is the truth and love of the Nazarene, which is to incarnate itself in the universal man, as the word was made flesh in the son of Mary. Negative, fragmentary reforms cannot accomplish this. It requires a universal remedy, such as the divine church of Association, or the Social <sup>Christ</sup> ~~—~~ can only effect. This is a work of building not destroying, of love and not conflict.

Graham House, Dec. 1, 1845.

p.6

One sad month has elapsed, and I will now / attempt to fill this lagging sheet. What I was intending to write, when I was taken down with varicoid I can't remember. Doubtless if you are a Yankee you can guess. I was beginning to be sick when I stopped writing; -- the next day I was carried to the cottage unable to walk, so violent was the attack of ~~the~~ disease upon me. About thirty other persons followed within a fortnight, and our Association seemed to be turned into a ~~the~~ hospital for the sick. After remaining[ ] there about three weeks, a portion of the time as nurse or waiter upon the sick, I was permitted to leave my prison. Since then I have been absent ~~on a Lecturing tour~~ on a Lecturing tour. My boy was very sick, is horribly pitted, <sup>[sic]</sup> and has by no means recovered his strength. It has been a sad experience for me, and a sadder one for the Association. It

2,3 Nov; 1 Dec 1845; ALLEN to EASTMAN (p. 6)

broke up our school, deranged our industry, and frightened away for the time being, the timid members. In a pecuniary point of view it could not be less than two or three thousand dollars, that this sickness has injured us. Mrs. Palise [sic] and Jane Ryckman and several others were very dangerously sick.

I have lately been reading the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg -- and have had / my faith very much unsettled, or perhaps I ought to say confirmed and enlarged in the spiritual views, which I express [sic] briefly in my first letter to you. If you have not read his work upon Conjugal Love, and spiritual [sic] and eternal marriage, I desire that you may do so, and give me your impressions upon it. It seems to me to open a world of truth. It is a fearful ~~one~~ revelation for those who are incontinent, even to departed spirits. It is a wonderful book. By the way, I am fully convinced that Associationists, must adopt the sentiments of the disciples of Swedenborg. They are making rapid converts among us, and destined at no distant day to be guides of a multitude of aspiring hearts.

Your letter from Passaic [sic] Falls interested me much. Scenery of that wild almost fearful character, where the elements seem to sport in uncouth gambols, to the music of their own mad voices, fills me with the deepest emotions of awe and sublimity. Have you ever heard Thalberg's Tremolo, a piece of marvellous music, that will move every nerve in the texture of the ~~muscular~~ soul, to an ecstatic quiver, and fill the heart with the intensest emotions of grandeur, as when for the first time you were on the

p.8

summit of a vast mountain, or lis- / or listening to a grand peal of thunder, or ~~was~~ was at the foot of ~~a~~ a mighty cataract. I could seem to hear it when I thought of you at Passaic. How I would have rejoiced to have been there, and shared the feelings of that hour. But I shall yet see it, and Niagara, and our infinite mountains.

Several young men of us in this neighborhood are projecting a plan of travel. We design to make a tour of our own country, and of Europe. Mr. Leach, Addison Davis and several others are of the Company. Mrs. Leach has agreed to care for my boy ~~in~~ in my absence. We expect to get ready for a start by another season. Charles Lane of England is giving us information relative to the cheapest way of making a visit to all the wonders of Great ~~Brittan~~ Brittan [sic], men and things. He will aid us much.

I have no answer for your ~~last~~ last. I never make excuses, nor write letters when I have nothing to say, even if I have the time, which I do not always have at command. Occasionally, in the interim of Lecturing tours, I shall be at Brook Farm, for the winter, where such of my friends as can bear with my whims & modes of correspondence will continue to address me.

Yours with regard,

John Allen

Brook-Farm, Dec. 3. 1845.

Miss Eastman, I expected till now  
to be in Boston to day but it will  
not be possible. So I shall not have  
the pleasure of seeing you - as I  
depart in another direction. and I  
have only time to say now be-  
fore the leaves come, that I direc-  
ted (per Penny post) a very long  
letter to you at No 484 Washington St.  
instead of 488; you will prob-  
ably find it at the P. O. or in  
the hands of Penny post  
as I presume he did not  
find you.



I regret, this  
interruption of correspondence  
that commenced so pleasantly  
and that afforded me so much  
~~enjoyment~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~dear~~ hour. But  
the fates are combined against  
its continuance, I fear. Excuse  
this ~~form~~ as I have no other paper  
at hand. True truly

John Allen

~~Franklin & Son~~ ~~July 22d 1784~~ ~~Franklin & Son~~

*W. E. Smith*

AN  
E DELL

2500-Boston-49940-2172

m-2  
220  
4

5 December 1845, Brook Farm, JOHN ALLEN to MEHITABLE EASTMAN

Brook Farm, Dec. 5, 1845

Miss Eastman,

I expected till now to be in Boston to day, but it will not be possible. So I shall not have the pleasure of seeing you -- as I depart in another direction, and I have only time to say now before the bearer leaves, that I directed (per penny post) a very long letter to you at No 484, Wash'ton St. instead of 488. You will probably find it at the P.O. or in the hands of penny post, as I presume he did not find you.

I regret this interruption of a correspondence that commenced so pleasantly, and that afforded me so much ~~useful~~ entertainment for the weary hour. But the fates are combined against its continuance, I fear. Excuse this as I have no other paper at hand.<sup>1</sup> Thine truly

John Allen

---

MS. sold by Symmachus Trading Co. Addressed to "Miss M. Eastman, 488. Washington, Boston," and forwarded to Lowell, Mass. Postmarked Boston Dec. 15.

1. Allen has used the outside sheet of a letter addressed to himself, blank except for the address "John Allen Esqr, Brook Farm, West Roxbury, Mass" which runs vertically on the page on which ~~the~~ the new message appears, Allen having written ~~the~~ the earlier writing.

*(across)*

+

South Danvers. Sunday, Dec. 2d. 1845.

Friends; Allow me to take Old Time by the forelock, and wish you all a happy New Year, lest perchance we shall not be at home in season, on Tuesday and Wednesday and perhaps also on Thursday. John & John are engaged at Rockport. We have been there once, but that horrible, that glorious, that terrific, that entrancing Storm of Christmas, defeated our speaking, and spoke itself. Such language as it is our privilege to hear but a few times in a life. We walked six miles, from Gloucester, to the extreme point of Cape Ann, to witness it, the wind and sleet in <sup>our</sup> faces, the while. The wind "blew a gale", and old ocean was lashed into frothy, foaming, frenzied fury, and mountain billows dashed after each, like troops of innumerable white horses, with their manes streaming in the wind, or piling themselves up, higher, higher, higher, burst in thundering cataracts, as the rushing waters were precipitated down their perpendicular sides. John was frantic with very ~~extacy~~, he screamed, halloo'd, in ungoverned, ungovernable excitement, he laughed, ran, capered, threw his arms in the free air, and threatened to jump upon the racing steeds of the deep, and, <sup>angry</sup> he was silent, reverent, awe-stricken, resting like a living child upon the great soul of the Universe. & it was grand, it was sublime, the experience, the emotion, the passion of that hour - The entire afternoon till dark of Thursday, and most of the next day we held converse with storm-spirit, as he spoke in his awful, majestic creations. Mr Leonard was with us a part of the time.

It is half past 9 o'clock P.M. John & I have just returned

from Lecture. We had a full house and interested them much.  
Tomorrow we shall try hard for Subs. to our paper. This business  
of soliciting Money is ill adopted to my "Randal" sensitiveness.  
It is sacred-legionary work, to John ~~too~~ as well as myself.  
(The figure which Mr. Allen uses about the white horses  
is borrowed) Orris.

Monday Morning. We have been all over Danvers,  
this morning, and obtained the following  
Subscribers. Commerce. Vol II. No 1.

Alfred Taylor.	Danvers.	Paid	\$ 1,00
David Heine	Danvers	"	1,00
Isaac Munroe	"	"	600
Stephen Fernald	"	"	600
A. A. Messer	"	"	1,00
Joseph W. Taffts	"	"	2,00
John W. Berry	"	"	<u>1,00</u>
			<u>8,00</u>

Gloucester Noss. Commerce Vol II.

Addison Gilbert	Da	\$ 1,00
Mary Lowe Tarr	Da	<u>2,00</u>

Mary L. Tarr was a subscriber to 300  
the Social Reformer, and by moving out  
of the Town of Rockport never rec'd  
the paper. It was probably sent, and not  
taken from the office at first, and you  
notified by P.M. to discontinue - ~~as she~~  
has been so hospitable to us, entertaining us

in the best Tavern in town for two days,  
she hired a hall at her own expense for us  
to lecture in, (\$100) is a magnanimous &  
pledged friend of Association, will be  
with us in one or two years with "lot's of  
Capital, and an amount of enthusiasm  
and practical commercial talent second  
to none in the Country, we ask that  
you will send her the Book numbers  
of the Norbinger containing the entire  
Story of "Consuelo," and let her subscrip-  
tion commence Vol II. No 1,

Rev. Henry Leonard Rockport Mass  
will renew his subscription to the Norbinger-  
formerly a "Sub." to the Reporter, and wants book  
numbers commencing with Vol I. No 2  
& will be responsible for Leonards subscription.

We are engaged to Lecture in Dover  
next Saturday evening and shall not be  
at home till the Monday or Tuesday  
following. We see much that is encou-  
aging in this section of the Country, though  
the storms have defeated us several times  
in our attempt to lecture. We shall have  
some things to speak of when we get home,  
which cannot be written.

Please send us a half dozen of Nos 3, 4, 5  
Norbinger. Direct Rockport.

John Allen Dec. 28. 1845.

(1.)

From our experience in getting subscribers, we are  
convinced that the character of the Harbinger  
would meet the wants of the people at large  
much better were it not so exclusively  
literary, and more was said of the details  
of the true relation between Capital & labor,  
of the ~~means~~ of rendering labor attractive,  
in short, of modes, as well as principles.

5  
John S. Wright  
Brock Farm Phalanx  
West Roxbury Mass.  
LE M  
S DEC 29  
Mass



You will not you or some other friend write us Rockport before  
Thursday eve next? Ask Fanny to  
play the "Orenda" for me at 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> o'clock  
Wednesday eve. Miss hopefully, heart-  
fully, hopefully, and faithfully. L. Allen

We unite in wishing you all a happy new year,  
and regret that we can not be there to enjoy the  
festival with you, that we there may renew  
our enthusiasm, and together with you re-  
pledge ourselves in a more sacred conse-  
cration, to the divine work.

Letter from John Allen to John S. Dwight

South Danvers, Sunday, Dec. 28, 1845.

Friends: Allow me to take Old Time by the forelock and wish you all a happy New Year, lest perchance we shall not be at home in season. On Tuesday and Wednesday and perhaps also on Thursday, John & John are engaged at Rockport. We have been there once, but that horrible, that glorious, that terrific, that entrancing storm of Christmas, defeated our speaking, and spoke itself, such language as it is our privilege to hear but a few times in a life. We walked six miles from Gloucester, to the extreme point of Cape Ann, to witness it, the wind and sleet in our faces, the while. The wind "blew a gale", and old ocean was lashed into frothy, foaming, frenzied fury, mad mountain billows dashed after each other like troops of innumerable white horses, with their manes streaming in the wind, or piling themselves up, higher, higher, higher, burst in thundering cataracts, as the rushing waters were precipitated down their perpendicular sides. John was frantic with very exstacy. He screamed, halloe'd, in ungoverned, ungovernable excitement. He laughed, run, capered, threw his arms in the free air, and threatened to jump upon the racing steeds of the deep, and anon he was silent, reverent, awe-stricken, resting like a loving child upon the great Soul of the Universe. O it was grand, it was sublime, the experience, the emotion, the passion of that hour-- The entire after-noon till dark of Thursday, and most of the next day we held converse with storm-spirit, as he spoke in his awful, majestic creations. Mr. Leonard was with us a part of the time.

It is half past 9 o'clock p.m. John & I have just returned from lecture. We had a full house and interested them much. Tomorrow we shall try hard for subs. to our paper. This business of soliciting money is ill adapted to my "Vandal" sensitiveness. It is sacred-legionary work, to John as well as myself.

(The figure which Mr Allen uses about the white horses is borrowed) Orvis.

Monday morning. We have been all over Danvers, this morning, and obtained the following subscribers. Commence Vol II, No 1.

Alfred Taylor. Danvers.	Paid	\$1.00
David Heine Danvers	"	1.00
Isaac Munroe "	"	1.00
Stephen Fernald "	"	1.00
S.A. Messer "	"	1.00
Joseph W. Tuffts "	"	2.00
John W. Berry "	"	1.00
		<u>8.00</u>

Gloucester Mass. Commence Vol II.

Addison Gilbert Pd	\$1.00
Mary Lowe Tarr Pd	2.00

3.00

Mary L. Tarr was a subscriber to the Social Reformer, and by moving out of the town of Rockport never rec'd the paper. It was probably sent, and not taken from the office at first-- and you notified by P.M. to discontinue. As she has been so hospitable to us, entertaining us in the best tavern in town for two days, hired a hall at her own expense for us to lecture in, (4.00) is a magnanimous & piedged friend of Association,

Letter from John Allen to John S. Dwight

South Danvers, Sunday, Dec. 28, 1845

will be with us in one or two years with "lots of capital, and an amount of enthusiasm and practical commercial talent second to none in the country, we ask that you will send her the back numbers--of the Harbinger, containing the entire story of "Consuelo", and let her subscription commence vol II. No. 1.

Rev. Henry Leonard Rockport Mass will renew his subscription to the Harbinger--formerly a "sub." to the Rformer, and wants back numbers--commencing with Vol I, No 2. I will be responsible for Leonard's subscription.

We are engaged to lecture in Danvers next Saturday evening--and shall not be at home till the Monday or Tuesday following-- We see much that is encouraging in this section of the country, though the storms have defeated us several times in our attempts to lecture-- We shall have some things to speak of when we get home which cannot be written.

Please send us a half dozen of No 3 & 4's Harbinger, direct Rockport. From our experience in getting subscribers, we are convinced that the character of the Harbinger would meet the wants of the people at large much better were it not so exclusively literary, and more was said of the details of the true relation between Capital & Labor, of the means of rendering labor attractive, in short, of modes, as well as principles.

We unite in wishing you all a happy new year, and regret that we can not be there to enjoy the festival with you, that we there may renew our enthusiasm, and together with you repledge ourselves in a more sacred consecration, to the divine work.

John will not you or some other of the friends write us at Rockport, before Thursday eve next? Ask Fanny to play the "Tremolo" for me at 9½ o'clock Wednesday eve.

Yours lovefully, heartfully, hopefully, and faithfully,  
J. Allen.

Inscribed to John S. Dwight  
Brook-Farm Phalanx  
West Roxbury  
Mass.

Sapton's River (Near Bellows Falls.) Sunday Feb. 13. (I believe)

Maryanne. Snow. Snow. Snow, filling the air and whirling  
in graceful eddies like waltzing spirits of the mountain,  
the roads blocked by deep drifts, till to stir abroad is a  
demonstration of ~~Leviotism~~, out of the gleection, even  
~~for me~~. I resign myself to my destiny, and partly to  
kill time, but mostly because I think sadly of home  
far away, and of the dear friends in whose hearts I would  
nestle like a child - forgetting the world's woes in the  
exuberance of my own joy. I bespeak the favor of thy  
audience - with thine eyes. You know I promised the ridiculous

In Brattleboro we met the dear Channing. He had prepared  
for our hospitable reception and entertainment & made  
all necessary arrangements for the meeting - and to give it  
and us. Channing had advertised himself & Mr. Mack as  
Speakers which was very judicious as well as self &c.  
rafficing - inasmuch as Brattleboro was the home of his  
Mother and Sisters, and the prejudice existing there against  
the "Fanatics" was as deep and deadly as ignorance &  
sin. The first evening, though a terrific snow storm, the  
meeting was quite large, but our speeches were drear, dull  
dolorous, dead - Channing agreed with us, that it was  
failure. Nevertheless enough was said to convince the  
audience, that notwithstanding our exceeding weakness,  
our intentions were not malicious. And we found  
upon going round the town the next day, that some in-  
terest had been excited - The next night had a great meet-  
ing - Mr. Mack spoke well of the necessity of a divine  
social order to realize our true destiny on earth, John  
G. made a great speech and Mr Channing was in-  
spired. He spoke of the growth of the religious  
sentiment in Brook Farm - and of association as the  
fulfillment of the Christian idea - It was overwhelming.

There was so much interest and inquiry induced, that the last eve, after the meeting a "Club" was organized and measures taken to circulate information &c &c

On Friday for want of money we put our trunks on board the stage for Putney and walked to our appointment, ten miles over a drifting and drifted road. We lectured in the Chapel of the Perfectionists to a good audience. Sold no books, got no subscribers to Herkimer - but discovered that the stage-driver had not delivered John's trunk. In Putney we met Mr. Eaton who has gone with John in pursuit of lost baggage. I came on to this place to fulfill our appointment - found no friend to receive me, no notice of the meeting - no place obtained to hold it, and no one that was interested in hearing upon the subject. I obtained the Academy Hall, went round over the village stuck up notices and talked and barked till I was faint and weary - made my own fire, rung the bell, and collected together about fifty men and boys, and not a single woman. With this beginning I of course expect great results - especially as it is a ~~to~~ <sup>terrible</sup> snow storm, and no one can be expected to meet this eve. I however sold two of Brisbane's pamphlet enough to pay for my supper last night (dinner I had none) and for the half dozen candles with which I lighted the hall, and besides I got an invitation to spend the Sunday with a very fine family - whose names I have not yet learned. They have an educated son, quite a geologist, poet, lawyer &c & a daughter who paints flowers and fruits very beautifully. I am on the whole well provided with all needful material comforts, and though rather lonely, quite happy and trustful. Doubtless Association will prosper, and the world be saved, though perhaps not per consequence of my mission to Vermont. Success & power I expect to find tomorrow at Rockingham, if the roads are passable, of which there is little prospect.

The scenery even now in mid winter is very beautiful wherever we go. Sublime old mountains, cleared around the base and clothed in thin glistening drapery of snow, the sun

mits covered with forests, the dark pine, like beautiful hair  
in contrast with a sunny Circassian face - and over  
all a deep, deep blue sky with here and there a  
silver cloud tinted with gold and orange; - and by moon-  
light it is more enchanting still. To the east of the village  
of Brattleboro there is a precipitous mountain, rising almost to an  
angle of forty-five degrees. So near you, that as a cloud  
passes over it, it seems to move - and for instant you are  
bedazzled with the impression that it is falling towards  
you in irresistible avalanches. Seen at night, it seems like a  
huge block thunder cloud rising over the village.  
For, wildness and grandeur of its natural scenery Brattle-  
boro surpasses Northampton. It commands a view  
of the Valley of the Connecticut even. In my walks with  
John & William H., there, by sunlight and moonlight, I cannot  
tell you how deeply I drank at the fountain of beauty.  
John too was lost in rapt in transport till he was no longer  
a being of earth. Channing was more tame - he had seen it  
often, though he was an enthusiast, for the hundredth time, looks  
upon it. And such communion, such strength as we  
obtained, by the three days spent in B. in the society of Channing,  
it was worth a pilgrimage half round the globe. He will  
be with you soon, next Sunday at the latest, and I envy you  
the joy of his presence. Association is worth all it costs  
us of labor and sacrifice even if it does not succeed in our  
generation. It gives back to us more than we can give to it.  
The privilege of intercourse with such minds as have  
enlisted in its advocacy, the deep love-life inspired by  
its principles, the enjoyment of its sublime hopes, though  
deferred for ages, and our experience in the little, helpless  
attempt to be, at Brook Farm - if we achieve nothing higher  
in this generation. I count it an especial favor of  
God, that I have been called to this work - and so must we all.

I was at home so short a time, ~~so~~, that my visit was al-  
most as much of an aggravation as a pleasure, it was so ins-  
ufficient. I was hungry for the friendship & sympathy of ~~some~~  
~~one~~ and repose of a week, at least, in such happy home.  
I enjoyed I cannot tell you how much our visit to the greenhouse  
and the party at Mr. Fox's room. If you have any more of  
the kind please inform <sup>me</sup> immediately. I feel bitterly the loss

music, which my absence subjects me to. Tell Mr. Kienstraep that I think of him and of his sweet temple very, very often - I will be a spade for <sup>his</sup> next summer, a part of the time at least. Tell my boy, that "Father wants to see Freddy," and kiss <sup>him</sup> for me, (if his face is clean.) Harriet Jackson I thought looked sad when I was at home. Assure her of my interest in <sup>her</sup> happiness, and be as kind to her, as I would, when she is depressed. Friendship to all.

John & Eaton have found the trunk and just arrived in town - in great spirits. We start to-morrow for Springfield - if the roads are passable.

*(Copy of letter to John & Eaton) good no opportunity yet to go  
on our journey and return is not proposed  
as far as possible as we are now in business  
affairs*

May 20<sup>th</sup> 1878  
John & Eaton  
to George W. C. & Co.  
Dear Sirs,  
Who has visited you? Can you induce  
to give up the idea of moving here  
a socra <sup>rice</sup> <sup>in her</sup> <sup>against</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>war</sup>  
and if she makes it all, to give herself up to

W. H. Campbell  
Tuesday morn - 10 A.M.  
of May 21<sup>st</sup> 1878

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Write me when you feel moved at Rochester N.Y.  
When we meet with any measure of success, we  
will write again - perhaps a letter for the Harbinger  
inform me of every thing that has transpired at P.S.  
<sup>in her</sup> <sup>against</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>war</sup>  
and the <sup>war</sup> <sup>against</sup> <sup>her</sup>

Letter from John Allen to Maryanne Dwight

Saxton's River (near Bellows Falls) [1846]  
Sunday Feb. 13 (I believe)

Maryanne. Snow, snow, snow, filling the air and whirling in graceful eddies like waltsing spirits of the mountain,- the roads blocked by deep drifts, till to stir abroad is a demonstration of Quixotism, out of the question, even for me-- I resign myself to my destiny, and partly to kill time, but mostly because I think sadly of home far away, and of the dear friends in whose hearts I would nestle like a child forgetting the world's woes in the exuberance of my own joy I bespeak the favor of thy audience with thine eyes (you know I promised the ridiculous)

In Brattleboro we met the dear Channing. He had prepared for our hospitable reception and entertainment & made all necessary arrangements for the meeting--and to give it and us character had advertised himself & Mr Mack as speakers which was very judicious as well as self sacrificing--inasmuch as Brattleboro was the home of his mother and sisters, and the prejudice existing there against the "Fourerites", was as deep and deadly as ignorance & sin. The first evening, though a terrific snow storm, the meeting was quite large, but our speeches were drear, dull dolorous dead. Channing agreed with us, that it was a failure. Nevertheless enough was said to convince the audience, that notwithstanding our exceeding weakness our intentions were not malicious. And we found upon going round the town the next day, that some interest had been excited--The next night had a great meeting. Mr Nock spoke well of the necessity of a divine social order to realise our true destiny on earth, John O. made a great speech and Mr Channing was inspired. He spoke of the growth of the religious sentiment in Brook Farm and of Association as the fulfillment of the Christian idea. It was overwhelming. There was so much interest and inquiry induced, that the last eve. after the meeting a "club" was organised and measures taken to circulate information &c &c

On Friday for want of money we put our trunks on board the stage for Putney and walked to our appointment, ten miles over a drifted and drifting road. We lectured in the Chapel of the Perfectionists to a good audience. Sold no books, got no subscribers to Harbinger but discovered that the stage-driver had not delivered John's trunk. In Putney we met Mr. Eaton who has gone with John in pursuit of lost baggage. I came on to this place to fulfill our appointment--found no friend to receive me, no notice of the meeting--no place obtained to hold it, and no one that was interested in hearing upon the subject. I obtained the Academy Hall, went round over the village stuck up notices- and talked and barked till I was faint and weary--made my own fire, rung the bell, and collected together about fifty men and boys, and not a single woman. With this beginning I of course expect great results--especially as it is a tedious snow storm, and no one can be expected to meet this eve-- I however sold two of Brisbane's pamphlets, enough to pay for my supper last night (dinner I had none) and for the half dozen candles with which I lighted the hall, and besides I got an invitation to spend this Sunday with a very fine family--whose names I have not yet learned. They have an educated son, quite a geologist, poet, lawyer &c & a daughter who paints flowers and fruits very beautifully. I am on the whole well provided with all needful material comforts, and though rather lonely, quite happy and trustful. Doubtless Association will prosper, and the world be saved, though perhaps not per consequence of my mission to Vermont. Lucius & John I expect to find tomorrow at Rockingham if the roads are passable, of which there is little prospect.

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Letter from John Allen to Maryanne Dwight

1846  
Saxton's River Feb. 13 [n.y.]

The scenery even now in mid winter is very beautiful wherever we go. Sublime old mountains, cleared around the base and clothed in their glistening drapery of snow, the summits crowned with forests of dark pine, like beautiful hair in contrast with a sunny Circassian face, and over all a deep, deep blue sky with here and there a silver cloud tinted with gold and orange; - and by moonlight it is more enchanting still. To the east of the village of Brattleboro there is a precipitous mountain, rising almost to an angle of forty five degrees so near you that as a cloud passes over it, it seems to move and for an instant you are bedisened with the impression that it is falling towards you in a resistless avalanche. Seen at night it seems like a huge black thunder cloud rising over the village. For the wildness and grandeur of its natural scenery Brattleboro surpasses Northampton. It commands as fine a view of the valley of the Connecticut even. In my walks with John & William H. there, by sunlight and moonlight, I cannot tell you how deeply I drank at the fountain of beauty. John too was lost or rapt in transport till he was no longer a being of earth. Channing was more tame--he had seen it often, though he was an enthusiast for the hundredth time looking upon it. O and such communion and strength as we obtained, by the days spent in B. in the society of Channing, it was worth a pilgrimage half round the globe. He will be with you soon, next Sunday at the latest, and I envy you the joy of his presence. Association is worth all it costs us of labor and sacrifice even if it does not succeed in our generation. It gives back to us more than we can give to it. The privilege of intercourse with such minds as have enlisted in its advocacy, the deep love-life inspired by its principles, the enjoyment of its sublime hopes, though deferred for ages, and our experience in the little, helpless attempt to be, at Brook Farm--if we achieve nothing higher in this generation I account it an especial favor of God, that I have been called to this work, and so must we all.

I was home so short a time that my visit was almost as much of an aggravation as a pleasure; it was so insufficient. I was hungry for the friendship & sympathy and repose of a week, at least, in our happy home. I enjoyed I cannot tell you how much our visit to the greenhouse, and the party at Mr Hoxie's room. If you have any more of the kind please inform me immediately. I feel bitterly the less musick which my absence subjects me to. Tell Mr. Klienstrup that I think of him and of his sweet temple very, very often--I will be a spade for him next summer, a part of the time at least. Tell my boy, that "Father wants to see Freddy", and kiss him for me (~~if his face is clean~~) Harriet Jackson I thought looked sad when I was at home. Assure her of my interest in her happiness, and be as kind to her as I would, when she is depressed. Friendship to all

John & Eaton have found the trunk and just arrived in town in great spirits. We start tomorrow for Springfield, if the roads are passable.

Monday morning. The roads are blocked up "too bad" for a public conveyance, and we start for Springfield on foot (12 miles) Thine ever more

John Allen

Who has visited you? Can you induce Mary B. to give up the idea of making herself a sacrifice upon the altar of civilized marriage and if she marries at all, to give herself in holy alliance to the association cause? Write me when you feel moved at Rochester Vt. When we meet with any measure of success we will write again perhaps a letter for the Harbinger. Inform me of everything that has transpired at B.F.

Addressed to Maryanne Dwight  
Brook-Farm Phalanx  
West Roxbury  
Mass.

I wish to know what your intentions are, if you have not done in reading, and

resigned yourselves to the will of Providence or destiny, or philosophical necessity.

North Bennington, March 9. (972 o'clock P.M) 1046.

My very dear, dear friends:- doubtless dear in our afflictions, one in bonds of eternal friendship and devotion, and never, never, never to be separated on earth nor in heaven. I know it cannot be. Fire may burn our dwellings, floods destroy our provisions, foes without, and within if possible, may war upon us, <sup>but</sup> the gates of hell, the maddened elements, the concentrated selfishness and foracity of civilization cannot prevail against us! Under God we will triumph yet. To day at noon I received your letter, Marianne. When I open it and my eye fell upon the announcement of our loss, - that the home of so many of our cherished friends, who were of us, and waiting to be with in labor and life, as they were in spirit, was destroyed in an hour, my heart sunk within me and my hands dropped down in despair. A friend who was with me, said I became as pale as a corpse, and looked as though every friend on earth had been taken from me. But I read the letter, the words of Marianne were so full of heroism and determined courage, of Christian trust and enduring hope, that I exclaimed, "We cannot be separated." "We are not crushed," "We shall yet succeed." Separated! What could we do in civilization - in isolation now? I am entirely unfitness to live in the Egypt we have left behind us. And unless we can be one, and live for each other, in the enjoyment of the friendship that we had begun to realize, that we have achieved, life is

a failure. I am a used up man. I am good for nothing  
out of Association. I must live for that idea, and  
in the spirit thereof, and with the high and holy  
aims & that have made us one, in this sublime  
work. or I cannot live. though my body were  
breathing and walking above ground. We have tasted  
of the fruit from the tree of Unity, of the milk &  
honey which the spies have brought from the  
promised land, and flowers & fruits shall not pre-  
vent our entering there. We shall succeed! If  
not on that spot, on another that God shall  
lead us to. And I feel <sup>the</sup> dying, do for us and with  
us, O Father, what seemeth good in thy sight.  
If it is not ours to realize the sublime hopes  
we have cherished, allow us to tread the wilder-  
ness of transition towards our promised destiny;  
and like the "fallen hope", if need be allow us  
to bridge over with our bodies, the ravine  
between civilised falsehood and universal truth, that  
harrowing of prayers may press on to victory &  
dominion.

I attempted to lecture to night, but my thoughts  
were with you, and a bad effort it was. I could  
think only of our trials, of our poverty, of our weakness,  
of the colony of the small pox which but for a  
miracle of friendship and devotion must have  
crushed us, and of this last trial by fire. And O  
Marianne, that your prayer may be answered,  
and "we come out from it like pure gold".  
If it is the <sup>will of</sup> God, I would kiss the rod that chastens  
us, and pray that though this last affliction, we may be

made humble, and trusting, and truthful and loving enough  
to succeed. Trust, Trust & see the salvation of God.  
~~John~~ I am pleasantly situated in the family of  
friend Dutches who has visited you, and is a very  
firm friend of the Association Cause. There  
seems to be more interest pervading this place  
than any other town I have visited in Vermont.  
I have lectured three times to large audiences  
and shall speak ~~has~~ several times more. I  
shall start for St. Albans on Friday, but the  
roads are impassable, nearly, over the Mountain  
and it is ~~very~~ questionable, whether I shall  
be able to ~~there~~ in season to meet  
John C. ~~Reed~~, as per agreement.

In Ludlow Mr. Samuel W. Dame subscribed for the  
Norbinger. He had just been burnt out - you know what  
that means, and I agreed to take pay-in-shovel hon-  
dles, hoe and fork handles, rakes &c - which he will  
send to order, a hundred per cent, <sup>cheaper</sup> than we can  
buy them in Boston. Orders answered at 26. Dock Sq.  
He said we might send to him for any quantity of  
tools - or tool-handles, and he would accommodate us  
on our own terms. Will you consult Mr. Solisbury, Mr.  
Reeves & John C. Reed and find out what are required for furnish-  
ing the farms, in the way of mending old tools or getting  
new ones, and send on the order. He wished to send a half-  
dozen very nice assorted rakes, at one shilling apiece, and the  
rest in some other tools, ~~as~~ specimens of what he can do.  
He says if he can sell out he will help us to a thousand  
dollars, and give us the benefit of <sup>his</sup> bonds beside. He has a very fine  
wife and daughter, who would be desirable members if we had  
any place to put them. alas! alas!

Jasiah French, East Clarendon Sub. to Worling, paid 2.00 dolls.  
I have obtained two subscribers at this place, but will not  
send their names till I write again, nor till after they have  
paid. ~~it is now my business to know who are now of it &~~  
~~no as yet in your neighborhood~~ you may be assured of the correctness of all  
things & if you will pay my expenses I am no  
man enough to turn up and run on you ~~so much~~  
Tell John Clever I rec'd his letter for which I am thankful &  
will make a suitable return. God bless you all and  
keep you faithful and hopeful in the trial hour.

Tell John Chever I recd his letter for which I am thankful  
will make a suitable return. God bless you all and  
keep you faithful and hopeful in the trial hour.

Nottingham  
March 10  
Mariam  
Dury  
A B  
W

Bright, and the Church of  
the Father }  
at Brock Barn

Ad 5  
Jan 5

to D  
uod

be made to us to remove now, should he fail to do so  
friends who have aided us, and should she not be in  
the way of our duty in accepting its services. We should  
sacrifice our all I know by a removal, but all  
that we have and all that we are belong to the  
cause in which we are engaged, and would that  
cause suffer by a union with some other attempt?

Last night (T<sup>o</sup> it's now morning, after 10) I lay with my eyes open all night, nearly, divining what we should do. It B. F. will not our friends in New York urge upon us again the necessity of moving in a body to some other field of labor? Is it the will of God that the essay of practical Association shall be wrought out on that spot? Should we not be able to unite more means, more elements of success, ~~in~~ by uniting with some other movement, then by endeavoring to rebuild at Brook Farm? If a proposition should

Letter from John [Allen] to Marianne Dwight

North Bennington March 9 (9 $\frac{1}{2}$  o'clock P.M.) 1846

My very dear, dear friends, - doubly dear in our afflictions, one in the bonds of eternal friendship and devotion, and never, never to be separated on earth nor in heaven. I know it cannot be. Fire may burn our dwellings, floods destroy our provisions, foes without, and within if possible, may war upon us but the gates of hell, the maddened elements, the concentrated selfishness and ferocity of civilisation cannot prevail against us. Under God we will triumph yet. Today at noon I received your letter, Marianne. When I open it and my eye fell upon the announcement of our loss, - that the home of so many of our cherished friends, who were of us, and waiting to be with in labor and life, as they were in spirit, was destroyed in an hour, my heart sunk within me and my hands dropped down in despair. A friend who was with me said I became as pale as a corpse, and looked as though every friend on earth had been taken from me. But I read the letter, the words of Marianne were so full of heroism and determined courage, of Christian trust and enduring hope, that I exclaimed, "We cannot be separated." "We are not crushed". "We shall yet succeed." Separated! What could we do in civilisation--in isolation now? I am entirely unfitted to live in the Egypt we have left behind us. And unless we can be one, and live for each other, in this enjoyment of the friendship that we had begun to realise, that we have achieved, life is a failure--I am a used up man. I am good for nothing out of Association--I must live for that idea, and in the spirit thereof, and with the high and holy aims that have made us one in this sublime work or I cannot live, though my body were breathing and walking above ground. We have tasted of the fruit from the tree of unity, of the milk and honey which the spies have brought from the promised land, and flames or floods shall not prevent our entering there. We shall succeed! If not in that spot, in another that God shall lead us to. And I feel like saying, do for us and with us, O Father, what seemeth good in thy sight. If it is not ours to realise the sublime hopes we have cherished, allow us to tread the wilderness of transition towards our promised destiny; and like the "forlorn hope" if need be, allow us to bridge over with our bodies the ravine between civilised falseness and universal truth, that the army of progress may pass on to victory & dominion.

I attempted to lecture to night, but my thoughts were with you, and a sad effort it was. I could think only of our trials, of our poverty., of our weakness, of the calamity of the small pox, which but for a miracle of friendship and devotion must have crushed us, and of this last trial by fire. And O Marianne, that your prayer may be answered, and "we come out from it like pure gold." If it is the will of God, I would kiss the rod that chastens us, and pray that through this last affliction, we may be made humble, and trusting, and truthful and loving enough to succeed. Trust, trust & see the salvation of God.

I am pleasantly situated in the family of friend Dutcher who has visited you, and is a very firm friend of the Association cause. There seems to be more interest pervading this place than any other town I have visited in Vermont. I have lectured three times to large audiences and shall speak here several times more. I shall start for ~~Athens~~ [?] on Friday, but the roads are impassable, nearly, over the mountain and it is very questionable whether I shall be able to get thru in season

North Bennington March 9 1846

to meet John Orvis as per agreement.

In Ludlow Vt. Samuel W. Dame subscribed for the Harbinger. He had just been burnt out--you know what that means, and I agreed to take pay in shovel handles, hoe and fork handles, rakes &c which he will send to order, a hundred per cent cheaper than we can buy them in Boston. Orders answered at 26 Dock Sqr. He said we might send to him for any quantity of tools--or tool-handles, and he would accomodate us on our own terms. Will you consult Mr Salisbury Mr Cheever & John Orvis and find out what are required for furnishing the farm, in the way of mending old tools or obtaining new ones and send on the order. He wished to send a half dozen very nice assorted rakes, at one shilling apiece, and the rest in some other tools, as specimens of what he can do. He says if he can sell out he will help us to a thousand dollars, and give us the benefit of his hands beside. He has a very fine wife and daughter who would be desirable members if we had any place to put them alas! alas! Josiah French, East Clarendon sub. to Harbinger, paid 2.00 dollars. I have obtained two subscribers at this place, but will not send their names till I write again, nor till after they have paid.

Would it not be well for Mr Ripley and some one or two others to visit the North American the Clermont and the friends in New York and Cincinnati immediately, while we toiled on at B.F. another year, ready to remove if we were called?

Tell John Cheever I recd his letter for which I am thankful & will make a suitable return. God bless you all and keep you faithful and hopeful in the trial-hour.

Last night (for its now morning, after 10) I lay with my eyes open all night nearly, divining what we should do at B.F. Will not our friends in New York urge upon us again the necessity of moving in a body to some other field of labor? Is it the will of God that this essay of practical Association shall be wrought out on that spot? Should we not be able to unite more means, more elements of success, by uniting with some other movement than by endeavoring to rebuild at Brook Farm. If a proposition should be made to us to remove now, should we be false to these friends who have aided us, and should we not be in the way of our duty in accepting it? We should sacrifice our all I know by a removal, but all that we have and all that we are belong to the cause in which we are engaged, and would the cause suffer by a union with some other attempt?

My sympathy, the assurance of my unshaken faith and determined co-operation please give to all. My hope is defered not shaken or destroyed.

Yours affectionately,  
John

Addressed to Marianne Dwight and the Church of the Future  
at Brook Farm  
West Roxbury  
Mass.

Buffalo Sept 1<sup>st</sup>, 1847.

I have been a day  
at Niagara.  
Yours truly  
John Allen.

My dear Anna,

I am very glad to receive  
a letter from you. Our time has been so discom-  
fiting. I have met so little sympathy, that I  
even a letter of inquiry from one I knew it a  
while to a source of strength to me.

John Davis left me at Rochester, to visit several  
collateral towns on the road to Albany, where  
the Friends had written for us to come. I have  
sent your letter on to him; he may possibly be  
able to visit Leroy, my time is all taken up  
by appointments for every day till I leave  
for B. F. where I intend to be at the fes-  
tival and past the last reunion of our happy little  
family. I trust you will be present. It will  
be better even for your health than the passion-  
al & stormy life of a stupid civilised country  
life. I regret very much that I can not come  
to Le and Lester and go on with you.

In Albany our meetings were quite suc-  
cessful. In Utica we succeeded in creating a  
deeper impression and more interest than in any other  
town in this state. We know no one there, I spent three  
days in running over the town talking to every  
one who professed to be a reformer in any sphere,  
and at last got the privilege of occupying a  
small hall. I went to a printing office  
John Davis worked the press, and we went through the

street and pasted them. The first evening but eighteen persons attended. The second about fifty. The third about two hundred. We then obtained a large hall, and preached or lectured Sunday day and eve to quite a large meeting. Mr. F. was & spoke u. markedly well. I was somewhat happy in my statements. The next night we organised a Union, probably the only <sup>one</sup> to be organised on this tour. Syracuse was in the neighborhood of Keenectales. There Collins made his community fair were, and the odor of it was so strong in the nostrils of the people, that we could <sup>not</sup> get a hearing. We however found some of the most wealthy people of place deeply interested, and among them Rev. Son. J. May. They w<sup>t</sup>nt we should come there "after Conal Classes when Religion opens", and lecture a fortnight. They promise to give us good notices and long meetings at that time, and to organise one of the best Unions in the Country. I think they will do it. There are some good women engaged in the cause in Syracuse, the only women we have seen in the State of New York.

In Rochester we could not get a place to Lecture. This is the place where so great excitement was created a few years since, which resulted in the organisation of four or five Muskrat Room Associations, that rolled the next day after their birth. They were composed of the poorest people, whose only motive was to find a patent way of securing porridge and spu-taloons, and who were very much enraged because the simple voting themselves an Association.

did not effect that object. These Associations failed as it was said. The few friends we have been taunted with this fact, ridiculed as ~~on~~ some Fancierites, and persecuted for being so, till they are like Peter before the enemies of Jesus. They curse and swear that they never knew the Social Society, and are absolutely afraid to do any thing openly for the cause lest they should <sup>be</sup> killed or decapitated or thrown out of employment.

A young man, a Clerk in R. recommended another young man for a similar position in another house, and he was rejected almost entirely on the ground of coming with a recommendation from a ~~Southern~~ Fancierite. I mention this to show what hostility there is to a social reform in this place. It is melancholly to witness this slight upon our cause through their miserable failures, and the perfect despair that has settled down upon the remaining field of the cause. How wiser than serpents, more venomous than snakes, in their private lives in their public management, are ~~the~~ the Associationists to be. We spoke to a large audience in R. upon Land Reform, though there was considerable opposition to our doing so, lest we should carry the subject with our influence as Associationists. However our remarks elicited great applause, and I am making arrangements to go back there and speak upon association. This field must not be deserted. When by our amount of effort, the false impressions can be removed, and the existing hopes of the true friends of progress received. I went to Lecture in R. on the 25. upon "Failures," failures of the Church of politicians, of commerce, of the school - and also the failures of Association. If I can get a hearing, I will show them <sup>that</sup> Association can have no failings no disasters as civilization itself I have been promised the privilege of presenting the religious aspects of the cause from <sup>a</sup> Universalist pulpit.

In Boston I lectured but once to a small audience and twice in the adjoining towns. In Buffalo our meetings are getting to be pretty well attended. Though it has been hard to get the ear of the people. We should not have done so had not Mr. Brisbane, who used to live here and is very popular, come to the rescue, and on the third eve



China D. T. Parsons  
Concord Sept.

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Miss Anna Q T Parsons from John Allen  
Lenox, Mass

Buffalo Sept 17, 1847

My dear Anna,

I was very glad to receive a letter from you. Our tour has been so discouraging, I have met so little sympathy, that even a letter of inquiry from one I knew to be alive is a source of strength to me.

John Orvis left me at Rochester, to visit several collateral towns on the route to Albany, where the friends had written for us to come--I have sent your letter on to him, he may possibly be able to visit Lenox. My time is all taken up by appointments for every day till I leave for B.F. where I intend to be at the festival and fast, the last reunion of our happy little family.

I trust you will be present. It will be better even for your health than the passionnal starvation of a stupid civilised country life. I regret very much that I can not come to L. and lecture and go on with you.

In Albany our meetings were quite successful. In Utica we succeeded in creating a deeper impression and more interest than in any other town in this state. We knew no one there, spent three days in running over the town talking to every one who professed to be a reformer in any sphere, and at last got the privilege of occupying a small hall. I went to a printing office & set up a bill. John Orvis worked the press, and we went through the streets and pasted them. The first evening but thirteen persons attended, the second about fifty, the third about two hundred. We then obtained a large hall, and preached or lectured Sunday day and eve to quite a large meeting. Mr Orvis spoke remarkably well. I was somewhat happy in my statements. The next night we organised a Union, probably the only one to be organised on this tour. Syracuse was in the neighborhood of Skeneatales, where Collins made his community failure, and the odor of it was so strong in the nostrils of the people, that we could not get a hearing. We however found some of the most wealthy people of place deeply interested, and among them Rev. Saml. J. May. They want we should come there "after canal closes when religion opens", and lecture a fortnight. They promise to give us good notices and large meetings at that time, and to organise one of the best Unions in the country. I think they will do it. There are some good women engaged in the cause in Syracuse, the only women we have seen in the state of New York.

In Rochester we could not get a place to lecture. This is the place where so great excitement was created a few years since, which resulted in the organisation of four or five mushroom Associations, that rotted the next day after their birth. They were composed of the poorest people, whose only motive was to find a potent way of securing porridge and pantaloons, and who were very much enraged because the simple voting themselves an Association did not affect that object. These Associations failed as it was said. The few friends have been taunted with this fact, ridiculed as insane Fourierites, and persecuted for being so, till they are like Peter before the enemies of Jesus, they curse and swear that they never knew the social Service, and are absolutely afraid to do anything openly for the cause lest they should be hissed or scoffed at or thrown out of employment.

A young man, a clerk in R. recommended another young man for a similar position in another house, and he was rejected ostensibly on the ground of coming with a recommendation from a damned Fourierist. I mention this to show what hostility there is to a social reform in this place. It is melancholly to witness the perblight upon our cause through these miserable failures, and the per-

Miss Anna Q T Parsons from John Allen  
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flect despair that has settled down upon the remaining friends of the cause. How wiser than serpents, more harmless than doves, in their private lives in their public management, ought the Associationists to be. We spoke to a large audience in R. upon land reform, though there was considerable opposition to our doing so, lest we should curse the subject with our influence as Associationists. However our remarks elicited great applause, and I am making arrangements to go back there and speak upon Association. This field must not be deserted, when by any amount of effort, the false impressions can be removed, and the expiring hopes of the true friends of progress revived. I am to lecture in R. on the 25th, upon "Failures", failures of the Church, of politicians, of commerce, of the school and also the failures of Association. If I can get a hearing I will show them that Association can have no failures as disastrous as civilisation itself. I have been promised the privilege of presenting the religious aspects of the cause from the Universalist pulpit.

In Batavia[?] I lectured but once to a small audience, and twice in the adjoining towns. In Buffalo our meetings are getting to be pretty well attended. Though it has been hard to get the ear of the people. We should not have done so had not Mr Brisbane, who used to live here and is very popular, come to the rescue, and on the third eve announced his name as a speaker. But I doubt whether a Union can be organised here at this time. Tonight I lecture here for the last time when I shall make another trial-- As hard and discouraging as our tour has been in this state I think we could make an impression here and really do as much for the cause in the end, as with an equal amount of labor in New England. There is more wealth among the people here than in the east, and they are more generous. They only want information. I am quite drawn to western New York. The reformers that are reformers are true.

I have been a day at Niagera.

Faithfully your brother  
John Allen